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Hail International Conference on Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression!

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression opens today in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, focussing the world's attention.

This conference convened under the circumstances in which the schemes of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war are becoming more diabolical in all parts of the world and the flames of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the world people are raging more fiercely is an event of great significance in the history of struggle of the journalists of the world against imperialism.

Our people who are fighting gallantly against the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the country's independent unification, rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, warmly hail this conference and extend militant greetings to the delegates of the progressive journalists present at the conference.

Ours is an age of revolution, an age of great struggle and an age of revolutionary storms, when the powerful tide of world revolution is rising, when all the exploited people and the oppressed nations are coming forward to liberation struggle and when imperialism and colonialism are being wiped off the face of the earth.

The conference which opens reflecting the spirit of our era will become a bomb against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and a powerful driving force for more vigorously inspiring the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the peoples of the whole world.

"As long as there exists imperialism, the world can never live in peace nor can aggression and war disappear. Apart from the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, world peace cannot be safeguarded nor can national liberation and independence or the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved. There should be no illusion about imperialism; it is necessary for us to continuously intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, holding aloft the banner of revolution, till imperialism is finally defeated." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 68.)

All events taking place in the international arena prove still more convincingly that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most ferocious common enemy of mankind.

The U.S. imperialists are now more desperately and more cunningly trying to maintain the decaying imperialist colonial system in Asia, Africa and Latin America and regain their lost positions there.

EDITORIAL

Greetings to World Conference of Journalists Against U.S. Imperialism

The basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression at the present stage is to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution and desire to live on good terms with imperialism.

On the basis of this world strategy, the U.S. imperialists are increasing their armaments on a large scale, further reinforcing military bases and aggressive military alliances and openly carrying on armed intervention and new aggressive wars. On the other hand, under the cloak of "aid" and "economic and cultural interchange," they are infiltrating into many countries and plotting subversive and wrecking activities to break up the anti-imperialist front.

They are stepping up the barbarous war of genocide in Vietnam, incessantly perpetrating aggressive and provocative manoeuvrings against the Republic of Cuba and viciously scheming to stifle the struggle of the Arab peoples for national independence and a new life.

The U.S. imperialist machinations to provoke a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage. They are actively pushing forward preparations for another war in South Korea and committing more frantic acts of military provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At present the progressive journalists and men of the press of the world are confronted with important tasks—to expose the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war in an all-round way, completely bare their strategy for world domination before the world people and their carrot-and-whip tactics and arouse the people to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle more forcefully.

The conference will make a great contribution to enhancing the role of progressive journalists and men of the press of the world in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and to strengthening their militant unity by jointly discussing the tasks of the times set before them. The conference will give greater strength and courage to the journalists and men of the press who are indefatigably fighting defying all sorts of persecution and oppression and make an increasing number of journalists and men of the press rise up in this righteous struggle more actively.

In order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries big and small—in all areas and on all fronts and fight against the lackeys of the U.S. imperialists and their allies such as the Japanese and West German militarists.

The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world.

All our progressive publications, news dispatches and radio directing the spearhead of struggle particularly to U.S. imperialism, should expose and denounce U.S. imperialism in a concerted way, invoke burning hatred for it and arouse the people to the anti-imperialist united front and the anti-U.S. joint action so that all the people may join in mutilating the U.S. imperialists.

The "peace" won through slavish submission is not a genuine peace. It will only help the U.S. imperialists to embark on the road of haughtier aggressive war and encourage the warmongers of U.S. imperialism who stake hundreds of millions of dollars upon aggression and war. Genuine peace and prosperity can be attained only when an uncompromising struggle is fought against the U.S. imperialists, the disturber of world peace, and the last windpipe of imperialism and colonialism is pressed hard.

The glorious history of struggle of the Korean people confirms that freedom and liberation can be achieved only when the resolute struggle is waged against imperialism and that U.S. imperialism is by no means invincible but can be defeated when we fight against it.

Under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, our people unfolded the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle, smashed Japanese imperialist colonial rule and gained national independence. During the Fatherland Liberation War against U.S. imperialist armed invasion, they administered a shameful defeat to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and won a historic victory.

The victory of the Korean people over the U.S. and Japanese imperialists was a great victory of anti-imperialist strategy set forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung revolutionary forces.

The anti-imperialist struggle waged by our people constituted a powerful assistance to the other anti-imperialist fronts. And our victory is associated with the support and encouragement given by the revolutionary peoples the world over.

At present U.S. imperialism is going downhill and is confronted with the fate of a setting sun.

In order to accelerate the downfall of U.S. imperialism it is important for the progressive journalists and men of the press of the world holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to arouse the people forcefully to the common struggle by further strengthening their international solidarity and closely co-operating with each other in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Let us completely break, by their pen of truth and justice, an olive branch and arrows which the U.S. imperialists are wielding with their hands and beat the drum of victory to inspire the fighters who, shedding their blood, are bravely pressing on to the citadel of the enemy!

With a firm resolve to wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and in firm unity with all the progressive journalists and men of the press of the world, the Korean journalists will fight resolutely until the imperialists and colonialists are completely swept off the surface of the globe.

With the Banner of Juche Hoisted High

The strength of the people, who are the creators of history, is boundless. That strength reforms nature and society and renovates the world. But not every people can wield their all strength.

Thanks to the great revolutionary thoughts and sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our people could wield their boundless strength and bring forth creation and prosperity, leaps and miracles on this soil.

It happened on the very day when we, having worsted the U.S. imperialist aggressors, had the parade of triumph in Pyongyang, Red capital of Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with the scheme of new struggles of the postwar rehabilitation and construction in mind, stopped by a dugout on the bank of the Daedong River in Pyongyang where not a single house could be found in order.

At that time, right in front of the dugout, a youngster was writing out a wall gazette of the Young Pioneers' Corps of his school.

After a short perusal of the wall gazette, he stepped nearer towards the youngster and asked: **"'Our school, with our own hands!' Who composed this slogan?"**

To his affectionate inquiry the youngster answered in a clear voice:

"Father said, we'll restore our factories with our own strength as Marshal taught us at the square today. So... we Pioneers, too...."

Fatherly Leader patted the youngster on the head, and said to the accompanying cadres:

"You see, the new force of Korea, which has beaten back the U.S. imperialists, wells forth also from this dugout. Korea beams out of the eyes of this boy!"

After a short meditation he said further: **"Let's roll up our sleeves and try as we have made up our minds."**

Korea, where the people look up to the Leader and follow him, and the Leader leads the people to victory and glory and creates a new history on this soil!

How was it possible that we Koreans could smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were bandying aloud about their being the "strongest" of the world?

How was it possible that Korea could become such a dignified country which settles all the problems with its own brain and strength even amidst the raging waves.

How, with what strength, could Korea, where towns and villages, mountains and even rivers were burnt down and even birds had lost their nests, rise again and build up such a powerful independent national economy, brilliantly flourish socialist national culture, and fortify rock-like national defence capabilities?

The source of force which gives birth to all the prosperity and leaps, creation and innovations is the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Juche

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is Marxism-Leninism which has been creatively applied to the specific realities of our country and developed, and great revolutionary thought which always leads revolution and construction to the victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We formulated our policies independently by creatively applying the Marxist-Leninist principles to the specific realities of Korea and enlisted the inexhaustible creative potentials of our industrious and talented people and the rich domestic natural resources in the carrying out of the policies. That is why we have been able to build a socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence in a short period of time.

"Our Party's line of building up the political, economic and military might of the country in every way by doing everything in our power, is the most correct way of expediting the victory of the Korean revolution."

The independent standpoint and the principles of self-reliance, by which we always take up the responsibility for our own problem and solve it independently relying on our own strength, the creative standpoint of applying Marxism-Leninism to historical conditions of our country and our national characteristics and developing it—this is none other than *Juche* which gives birth to our boundless strength.

This means to think with our own brains about all the lines and policies for the revolution and construction and lay them down in conformity to our reality and carry them out with our own strength.

It goes without saying that we do not reject good experiences of fraternal countries. We learn from them so far as they suit our reality. But we assume a critical attitude towards them, and do not swallow them undigested.

Flunkeyism and dogmatism that worship others, go blindly on their track and follow what they are doing, always slip into national nihilism and take the way to national ruin and quislingism.

Historical experiences clearly show that if a nation slips into flunkeyism the country goes to ruin, and if a man does so, he becomes an idiot.

Our Party's idea of *Juche* proceeds therefrom that masters of Korean revolution are the Koreans and that success in Korean revolution is none other than a contribution to world revolution.

Being highly conscious of the fact that our revolution is a link in the world revolution and facing up to their responsibilities, our people firmly abide by the standpoint of contributing to the world revolution better by carrying out the Korean revolution well, and forcefully drive forward revolution and construction.

Hoisting high the banner of the great idea of *Juche* we have covered the way of independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence, and on this way we were, and are and will be victorious.

Historical Roots

Our great idea of *Juche* has deep historical roots, and it manifests tremendous vitality.

Late in the 1920's, the masses of the people of our country including the working class had waged stubborn struggles against Japanese imperialism. However, the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people could not have scientific strategy and tactics and lines of struggle and attain the objective, because there was no leadership of an excellent leader.

Precisely in such a time Comrade Kim Il Sung led the van of Korean revolution, with the destiny of the country and the people devolved upon him.

He set forth, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the revolutionary situation and all the foregoing struggles, the self-standing revolutionary line that masters of Korean revolution were the Koreans and that Korean revolution could be carried out only by the strength and struggle of the Korean people themselves, and definitely led the Korean revolution to victory.

From that time the Korean people, being based on the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics, victoriously carried on the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle, beat back Japanese imperialism and restored the country at the end.

The great idea of *Juche* initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle of 15 long years, has become precious theoretical fund in our post-liberation revolution and construction, and a firm guarantee for all our victories.

Following the liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung saw through the specific reality that the country was divided owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and that our revolution became arduous

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Principled, Independent Foreign Policy of Workers' Party of Korea

Hoh Dam

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Proceeding from their independent and principled stand, our Party and the Government of the Republic have always pursued a correct policy in the relations with the socialist countries and with all the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of world as well as in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The unshakable keystone of our country's foreign policy is to fortify the unity of the socialist camp and steadily promote relations of mutual co-operation and friendship with all the socialist countries."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 193.)

As is widely known, the socialist countries are an invincible revolutionary base of the international working class for the final victory of socialism and communism, a reliable stronghold for the victory of the oppressed peoples and all the progressive people throughout the world and a powerful bulwark of world peace.

The unity between the socialist countries and the development of the relations of friendship and co-operation between these countries afford an important guarantee for firmly defending the national independence of each socialist country against imperialist aggression, facilitating the socialist construction in these countries and ensuring the ultimate victory of the socialist revolution for these countries as a whole.

In order to make the friendship and co-operation between these countries truly solid and strengthen the might of the socialist countries, each of them must maintain independence in politics and build up an independent national economy and defence capabilities for self-defence.

Regarding it, from such a point of view, as the way of substantially strengthening the socialist countries and the international communist movement to successfully carry out the Korean revolution, first of all, in close combination of socialist patriotism with proletarian internationalism, our Party has fought for the victory of the Korean revolution and, at the same time, has done everything in its power to strengthen the international solidarity of our revolution and step up the development of the international revolutionary movement as a whole.

As a result, our Party is playing an important role in demonstrating the superiority of the socialist system and its great invincible vitality, firmly standing on the eastern outpost of socialism even under the present complex circumstances where the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are running wild to undermine the socialist countries and impair the prestige of socialism.

Besides, our Party has been making a great contribution to opposing opportunism of all hues, defending the socialist countries as a whole and attaining the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement by adhering to an independent stand and the Marxist-Leninist principles.

Our Party has consistently held fast to the stand that no matter how serious they may be the differences between the fraternal parties and the fraternal countries are an internal affair of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and that they should be solved by the method of ideological struggle out of the desire of unity of the class brothers.

Along with this, our Party has maintained the firm class stand of implacably fighting out to the better end against the renegades to and betrayers of the revolution.

Our Party and Government, always on class principles, have made all efforts to renounce hidebound national egoism and display the lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism in the mutual economic relations with the socialist countries, too, so as to consolidate and develop the world socialist market.

Our Party will, in the future too, hold fast to the class stand in order to check the split of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and to defend and strengthen their unity and it will do all it can in its power to strengthen friendship and solidarity between the fraternal parties and fraternal countries for the fundamental interests of the revolution.

Our Party attaches great importance to the strengthening of international solidarity with the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples. This movement and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism constitute two great revolutionary forces of our era.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party and the Government of the D.P.R.K. regard it as an important link in their foreign policy to establish and develop friendly relations with the national independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 195.)

"One of the principles our Party has consistently upheld in international affairs is to unswervingly support the national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples," (Ibid., p. 197.)

The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of people who were subjected to oppression and humiliation and, at the same time, a great struggle for cutting off the life line of world imperialism.

The Korean people, who suffered from the protracted colonial rule in the past and have now the southern half of their country oc-

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and complicate, and had a far-reaching prospect of the Korean revolution and promptly set forth the most sagacious and accurate line of turning the northern half into a revolutionary democratic base, and organized and mobilized our people to its materialization.

This line of revolutionary democratic base is a most thorough-going anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. line to cope with the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who crawled in South Korea under the cloak of "liberator," a self-standing revolutionary line that the Korean people themselves should carry through the Korean revolution with the sense of responsibility.

We could smash the U.S. imperialists in the Fatherland Liberation War and emerge victorious, and in the postwar period too, could carry on successfully the revolution and construction, because we had thoroughly carried through our Party line of revolutionary democratic base and rapidly built up the northern half of the Republic into a firm base of the Korean revolution.

Line of Juche and Its Great Vitality

After the war, under the difficult circumstances that everything was destroyed owing to the war provoked by the U.S. imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original and self-standing line of economic construction, which would fulfil and cement rock-firm the far-reaching plan of the country—the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture—and roused the people to its execution.

Upholding whole-heartedly this great line, our people resolutely and unshakably rose to wind up the work in one or two years, which would require ten or twenty years for others. In this way, we could build up a firm base of the powerful independent national ecoromy like that of today in a little more than ten years after the war, rapidly improve the livelihood of people and fortify the defence capacity as an invincible bulwark.

The glorious course of our revolution and all the experiences of our life tell us that it was through and through correct to have covered the road of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence upholding the great banner of *Juche*, that this road must be firmly adhered to also in the days to come.

The course of victory and glory, which Chollima Korea has covered, is replete with brilliant exploits of the great idea of *Juche* which has made a great contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

Our people are now marching ahead with conviction on the way to socialism and communism clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung in a masterly way.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which have elucidated the most accurate Marxist-Leninist way of directing and administering the Party and state organs in conformity to new circumstances after the establishment of the socialist system, Daean work system and the new system of directing agriculture which have embodied the former in economic management, "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great programme for socialist rural construction, the line of correctly coordinating the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people and the class struggle under socialism and of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" which has given brilliant answers to the fundamental questions of the socialist economic theories, etc.—all these profound thoughts and original lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, which have newly clarified the way to the building of socialism and communism, have become a powerful ideological and practical weapon of the revolution and construction.

However strong it may storm, however fierce it may surge, we will solely and forcefully march along the way which the idea of *Juche* of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is pointing to, and precisely on this way—the way of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence—we will unify the country and triumphantly carry out the cause of socialism and communism.

Kim Ho Nam

Grand view of the Hwanghae Iron Works, one of the metallurgical centres of our country

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cupied by the U.S. imperialists, have exerted especially greater efforts for the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation with the new-born independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, regarding the struggle of the peoples in all countries against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism as their own and considering it an internationalist duty to give support and encouragement to that struggle.

Our people have striven to strengthen the solidarity particularly with all Asian peoples in order to force the U.S. imperialists' aggressive forces out of all parts of the area.

Our Party has always given in every way unqualified support and encouragement to any anti-imperialist struggle if it is correct in principle.

As seen from the above, we have cemented the solidarity with the revolutionary peoples and adhered to the principled stand in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. That is why the Asian, African and Latin American peoples have rendered us an active support.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the D.P.R.K. and the new-born independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America continue to gain in scope and strength through mutual support in the joint struggle against the common enemy.

On the contrary, the South Korean puppet clique is being increasingly branded by the Asian and African peoples as a filthy running dog and cursed agent of the U.S. imperialists who suppress the national-liberation struggle and it is driven out of the continents.

Our Party and Government are fully ready to render, in the future too, every possible assistance to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in the joint struggle for accomplishing the cause of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and of national liberation.

At the same time, our Party and Government will continue to give warm support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggles of the working class and labouring people in capitalist countries against exploitation and oppression by capital and for their vital rights, democracy and socialism.

The Government of the D.P.R.K. will endeavour to establish state, economic or cultural relations with the capitalist countries, too, which respect our sovereignty and are desirous of establishing good relations with our country, and to carry on the trade and cultural interchange on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.

It is the basic line that our Party and Government consistently hold fast to today as in the past in the domain of external activities to oppose the policy of aggression and war pursued by U.S.-led imperialism and fight for world peace and human progress.

As far back as the immediate post-liberation days Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the development of international relations following World War II was characterized by the fierce struggle between the international democratic camp and the reactionary imperialist camp, and set forth the strategic line of fighting resolutely against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive forces. He then put forward the original line of building up the northern half as the revolutionary democratic base under the circumstances where the U.S. imperialists who had occupied South Korea were pursuing the policy of aggression.

In accordance with the line advanced by the Leader the Korean people converted the northern half of the D.P.R.K. into an unconquerable base of the Korean revolution and the reliable eastern outpost of socialism. And, relying on this base, they could defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win the historic victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War. Our people burst the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists to smithereens and started them on the downgrade.

The historic victory of the Korean people ushered in the era of fresh upsurge in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world people.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party has adhered consistently to the principled stand, guarding against all the Right and "Left" deviations in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

We have resolutely fought both against the Right deviation of dissolving the anti-imperialist struggle in the policy of peaceful co-existence of countries with different social systems and seeking unprincipled compromise and conciliation with imperialism and against the line of compromise in an inverted form, that is, the practice of only shouting against imperialism but being afraid of fighting against imperialism in actual deed.

Peace is not to be begged for but to be won by the struggle of the masses of the people.

Our Party and the Government of the D.P.R.K. have been carrying through this principle not by words but in actual deeds.

The incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the developments which followed it were a concentric proof of such a firm stand of our Party and the Government of the D.P.R.K.

Our people not only safeguard the honour and dignity of our nation but also promote the world revolution and the cause of peace by adhering to the principled, revolutionary stand and preparing ourselves for self-defence in the anti-imperialist struggle.

The line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution at the present times, is of particular significance in accomplishing the Korean revolution and world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a basic strategy of the world revolutionary people for frustrating the U.S. imperialists' vicious strategy for world aggression, a strategy on directing the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism and attaining an international anti-U.S. joint action and an international anti-U.S. united front, and a great strategic line that if small countries join in mutilating the U.S. imperialists, they can destroy U.S. imperialism successfully.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"All the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist forces of the whole world should form a broadest possible anti-U.S. united front, thoroughly isolate U.S. imperialism and administer collective blows to it in all regions and on all fronts to which U.S. imperialism stretches its tentacles of aggression. Only by so doing, is it possible to disperse and weaken the forces of U.S. imperialism to the maximum, cut off its windpipe everywhere and succeed in smashing the world strategy of the U.S. imperialists designed to defeat the international revolutionary forces including the socialist countries one by one." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 582-583.)

"We small nations should unite and counter the strategy of U.S. imperialism to swallow us up one by one, each chopping off its head and limbs. Such, it can be said, is the strategy of struggle for small countries to defeat U.S. imperialism." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," p. 21.)

The great strategy and lines put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the scientific and revolutionary strategy which elucidated a realistic method of foiling the U.S. imperialists' world strategy by giving a clear-cut answer to the urgent requirements of the development of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and of the world revolutionary movement at present times.

Today, the world revolutionary people, deriving a firm confidence in victory of the revolution from the line and strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung,

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Giant Strides of Metal Industry along Independent Lines

Our metal industry today is making a leaping progress along independent lines in accordance with our Party's original line of economic construction, which is a thorough embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It mass-produces pig iron, various rolled stocks, steel pipes and special steel on a streamlined system.

In 1967 the output at the Hwanghae Iron Works, an up-to-date integrated metallurgical giant, rose to 953.4 per cent in pig iron, 913.7 per cent in steel and 786.5 per cent in rolled stock as against 1948.

Three Days after Ceasefire

During the past Fatherland Liberation War, our enemy U.S. imperialists showered more than two one-ton bombs per square metre on the Hwanghae Iron Works alone, reducing it to heaps of ashes.

If someone asks us what enabled the Korean working class to build such a great, magnificent pyramid of an independent economy on debris, we should have to tell him, before anything else, about what happened on July 29, 1953, three days after the defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Early that morning, Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a great plan for the postwar rehabilitation and construction, paid a visit to the town of Songrim, to the Hwanghae Iron Works where everything had been destroyed and lay in ruins.

Responding to the rousing cheers of the people who turned out to meet him, the Leader told them: "I had longed to see you even when the war was going on." He then shook hands with them one by one.

That day he indicated in detail the orientation for the rehabilitation of the iron works and its tasks.

...We should begin with the heavy industry in rehabilitating the national economy and with the open hearths in rebuilding the Hwanghae Iron Works. Only then we can obtain iron needed in restoring all branches of the national economy. We need iron in rebuilding factories. It is just so with housing construction and cloth weaving. The point is that we need steel. So, the open hearths should be rebuilt first to produce large quantities of steel....

Comrade Kim Il Sung, believing in the indomitable will and strength of our working class, foresaw the bright future of Korea when we would strike the U.S. imperialists a mortal blow on the head. At that time, he made the following remarks, infusing fresh revolutionary zeal into the hearts of the workers:

...You should build bigger open hearths where the small ones were wrecked by the American rogues and erect brick houses where the straw-thatched ones stood, and thereby show the mettle of the Koreans to the American devils in rehabilitation and construction, too....

Only one year after the working class of the Hwanghae Iron Works built open hearths with twice greater capacity than that of the old ones destroyed by the enemy U.S. imperialists and thus dealt another hard blow to them who prattled that "North Korea would never again rise to full stature even a hundred years later."

After rebuilding the open hearths, the workers here started the reconstruction and expansion projects for blast furnaces.

The Japanese imperialists could not build a blast furnace in seven long years even with the help of foreign technicians, but our workers at the iron works succeeded in constructing in only one year an up-to-date blast furnace twice as big as that in the years of Japanese imperialist rule, thereby proudly demonstrating to the whole world the indomitable stamina of the Korean working class infinitely loyal to the Party and the Leader.

"Iron and Machine Are the King of Industry"

In September 1958, when the technical reconstruction came to the fore in socialist construction and iron and machines were badly needed for ensuring a rapid advancement of the national economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung convened a plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee to further consolidate the independence of our metal industry and put forward the militant slogan **"Iron and machine are the king of industry."**

Thanks to the wise measures taken by our Party, the workers at the Hwanghae Iron Works built in a matter of six months Blast Furnace No. 2 equipped on more up-to-date lines than Blast Furnace No. 1 and reconstructed, expanded or newly built in a short space of time various rolling installations, zinc plate production facilities and coking battery fixtures equipped with modern techniques and thus turned their iron works into a metallurgical giant with a comprehensive conveyor system of production.

The output of pig iron, steel and rolled stock at the Hwanghae Iron Works today has shown a faster growth in the course of implementing the line of carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the first half of this year (1969), the steel makers here turned out 1.4 times as much steel and 1.3 times as much rolled stock as were produced in the corresponding period of last year, with the result that the production level envisaged at the end of the Seven-Year Plan has already been surpassed.

The Chollima Kangson Steel Works also set up many new shops, undertook technical reconstruction of the existing facilities and thus laid its firm material and technical foundations.

In 1967 the output of steel at the Kangson Steel Works grew 25-fold as compared with 1944 and that of rolled stock 14-fold as against 1946.

These successes are not an isolated case with the Hwanghae Iron Works or the Chollima Kangson Steel Works alone.

In active response to the militant slogan of the Party **"Iron and machine are the king of industry"** our workers newly built or expanded everywhere in a brief period of time many facilities such as blast furnaces, electric furnaces, open hearths and coking batteries, rolling mills and revolving furnaces and equipped them with modern techniques. As a result, the production circulation which is an important yardstick showing the independence of the ferrous metal industry of our country has been perfected, the structures of production between branches have been further improved and, in particular, radical changes have been brought about in the proportions of pig iron and granulated iron, steel and rolled goods.

Here are some comparative figures. If the volume of pig iron and granulated iron is taken as 100 in 1944, the output of steel and rolled goods was 28 and 23 respectively.

But the figure in 1965 was 100:93:65.

Our Party saw that smelting and processing bases have been newly built or expanded and the capacity of the smelteries augmented to process diverse nonferrous and rare metals abundant in our country and meet the requirements of the national economy.

Especially thanks to the *Juche*-motivated line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on developing our metal industry with domestic fuel, the material and technical foundations for the production of granulated iron have been fortified considerably and the method of production of granulated iron at revolving furnaces has now come to hold a firm place in metal industry. And a series of new techniques, the introduction of ferro coke in blast furnace included, have long since been applied. In consequence, the methods of iron production suited to domestic minerals and fuel have been widely applied.

Our metal industry has made really brilliant progress along independent lines.

Metal Industry of South Korea under U.S. Imperialist Colonial Rule

But as for the metal industry of South Korea under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism which is taking the road of dependence, its iron-manufacturing facilities have been totally wrecked by the U.S. imperialists who seek to reduce South Korea to their military base for aggression and surplus commodity market. Consequently, the output of pig iron is quite deplorable. It is no more than 10,000-20,000 tons, even when the amount of reproduced pig iron is put together.

Such colonial deformity of South Korea's metal industry clearly shows that the South Korean economy is a thoroughly dependent economy and that the road of dependence is a road to national ruin.

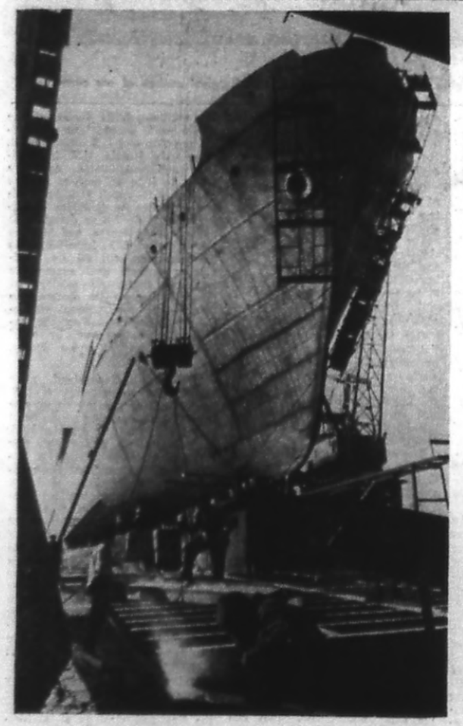
The firm foundations of an independent national economy with the heavy industry as the core built up in the northern half of the Republic represent valuable assets and powerful material force that guarantee the accomplishment of the cause of the country's unification and the prosperity of our fatherland.

Kim Gum Ok

Round steel turned out at our steel plants is enough to meet the demand of the national economy

Assemblying a 6,000-ton press. This is a product of the collective efforts of our workers and technicians

Powerful Machine Industry of Our Country



Our workers and technicians are now in a position to build large-size ships with their own efforts. They will make a great contribution to further developing the marine transport and pelagic fishery

The machine industry of our country is now developing at a high rate.

In 1967 its output value grew 100-fold as compared with 1948 and the proportion of the machine industry in the total industrial output value rose from 1.6 per cent before liberation to 31.4 per cent in 1967.

Our machine-building industry which failed to make even simple spare parts in the years under Japanese imperialist colonial rule is at present turning out various kinds of up-to-date machines and equipment in large quantities and meeting on its own the home demands for almost all machines and equipment.

Our machine-building industry has come to exhibit a still greater might and serve the light industry and agriculture more effectively as a powerful base capable of consolidating the economic independence of the country and pushing ahead vigorously with the technical revolution in all fields of the national economy.

Our country today exports a great deal of latest-type machine tools and various kinds of machine products to many countries of the world.

In the Days of War

The foundations of our powerful and proud machine-building industry were laid in the days of the fierce war determining the destinies of the fatherland and the people.

As for the year of 1951 it was a very grim and hard period when we had to meet the requirements of the embattled front and stabilize the deteriorated livelihood of the people in the thick of the war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists.

In August that year, Comrade Kim Il Sung, maturing a great plan for laying the firm foundations of an independent national economy in our triumphant land, took measures to build modern machine-building plants and personally selected the site for them.

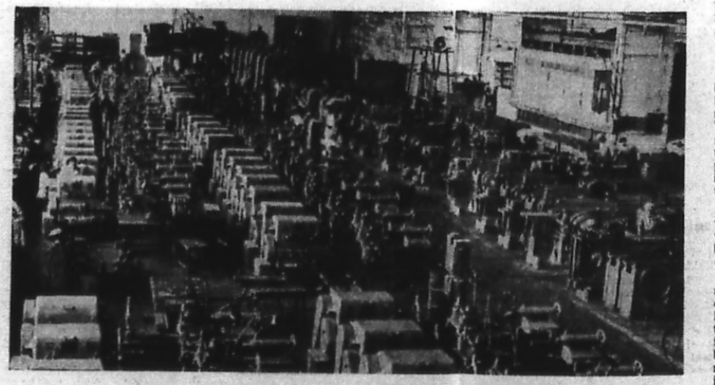
...In order to make the revolution of our country by our own efforts in the future, too, we should create the base of machine-building industry from now on even under the difficult circumstances of the war.

Only then would it be possible to speedily rehabilitate the ravaged national economy after the victory in the war and develop our country into an industrial state....

According to this earnest teaching of the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the construction of machine factories started in our country during the severe war.

There sprang up machine tool plants, the mother body of machine industry, and mining machine factories and other special machine plants.

Our people who had emerged victorious from the war were confronted with the difficult task of rapidly rehabilitating the ravaged national economy and stabilizing and improving the deteriorated people's livelihood at the shortest possible date, while actively carrying forward the socialist revolution.



Various types of machine tools are turned out in large quantities at the bases of our powerful engineering industry

In the postwar situation where everything was destroyed it was really a difficult matter to decide where and how to begin construction and it was a problem affecting the success in socialist construction and the future development of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having gained a deep insight into the postwar situation in our country and the prospects of our revolution, set forth the original line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and thus opened up the way to prosperity and progress for our people.

Indeed, it was a line in which Marxism-Leninism was creatively applied and developed to suit the realities of our country and was the way of building a firm independent national economy on the principle of self-reliance and firmly guaranteeing sovereignty and independence of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Economic independence is an indispensable requisite for the building of an independent state, rich, strong and enlightened. Without building an independent national economy, it is impossible to ensure the firm political independence of the country, develop its productive forces and improve the livelihood of its people."

He saw that primary attention was paid particularly to the development of machine industry in building an independent national economy.

Machines were needed either to rehabilitate the dislocated economy or to improve the people's livelihood. It was also required to develop the machine industry for strengthening defence capabilities in view of the frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to unleash another war.

In the postwar years, therefore, great efforts were directed above all to the development of machine industry in our country.

The machine tool plant which can be called a "mother factory" built by our Party during the war started producing various types of machine tools in large quantities as a reliable machine tool industrial base equipped with latest techniques in a brief span of time after the war. Many modern machine tool factories and special machine plants came into being in different parts of the country.

Our machine industry has thickened its trunks and sent forth many branches through the machine-tool multiplying movement.

Just at the time when we embarked upon the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan and the technical reconstruction came to the fore in socialist construction and swift advancement of the national economy could not be maintained without machines, Comrade Kim Il Sung, having intelligently grasped the urgent demands of the development of the national economy in our country, put forward the militant slogan **"Iron and machine are the king of industry"** and generalized the experience of a local factory throughout the country, and organized and mobilized the masses to the machine-tool multiplying movement.

Machine-tool Multiplying Movement

During his on-the-spot guidance to factories in North and South Hamgyong Provinces on the east coast of our country in March 1959, he dropped in at a small local industrial mill in Jueul which was not widely known until then and saw a cupola boldly made by the workers there with their own efforts to put out molten iron and various modern machine tools manufactured with three old lathes. To this, he attached special importance.

After seeing a few machine tools made by the workers there he had a plan to let loose a new, great mass movement and appealed to the workers throughout the country to unfold a machine-tool multiplying movement to let one machine tool make more than one.

A spark touched off by the Leader spread all over the country, sending off thousands of, tens of thousands of scintillas.

This great movement created a miracle of producing more than 13,000 machine tools outside the plan in a matter of a year.

Indeed, the machine-tool multiplying movement not only solidified the material and technical foundations of machine industry incomparably but also speedily reinforced the technical equipment in all fields of the national economy, shattered mystification about technique, made technique an exclusive possession of the masses themselves and greatly

(Continued on Page 6)

Fabrics 300 Times, Daily Necessaries 500 Times!

All Homemade

"I had a look of the commodities at a department store in Pyongyang. There were laid out for sale rich and miscellaneous daily necessaries, home gadgets, medical articles and foodstuffs.

"In capitalist countries such articles are being turned out for money-making of capitalists and businessmen, but in Korea it is not so; they are the outcome of concern about the people, and that pleased me first of all...

"And what moved me most was that though it is quite a task to produce consumer goods sufficiently in accordance with the demand of the people during the course of industrial development, it went very smoothly in Korea and furthermore everything was being excellently turned out with the techniques of the Koreans themselves."

This is an excerpt from "Dazzling Development of Korea," a memoir by a foreigner.

Actually in our country, you can see counters richly decorated with all kinds of nice and durable fabrics, various kinds of daily necessaries and foodstuffs everywhere at a department store in town or a shop in the mountain region all alike. These necessaries of life are all homemade, turned out from factories built by ourselves, with our own raw materials, technique and labour.

We boosted the textile output 200 times as compared with the time of Japanese imperialist rule in the span of a little more than 10 post-war years, whose output is equal to 4-5 suits of clothes per head of the population every year and even export no little amount of light industry products to foreign countries.

This year our textile mills will turn out fabrics almost 300 times over the maximum output of the Japanese imperialist days.

At present our factories for daily necessaries turn out approximately 500 times more products as compared with the pre-liberation days.

These surprising changes, these dazzling achievements, were possible only by taking the way of self-sustenance opened by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

At the historic Sixth Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea convened immediately after the armistice, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and with conviction he led the people to carry through this line.

Thus, in our country, though the postwar situation was hard up, the work of creating a new light industry base was forcefully launched and great efforts were directed first of all to developing large-scale factories of light industry, which constituted the backbone in producing popular consumer goods.

Textile and knitwork mills, which constitute the backbone of the textile industry, sprang up everywhere in the days of strenuous struggles for rehabilitation and construction to carry through the Party's basic line of postwar economic construction, and in 3-4 years following the war the textile output of our country grew up 10 times as much as the prewar production.

Besides the base of textile industry, bases of daily necessaries and foodstuffs industries, too, have been firmly built up.

However, Comrade Kim Il Sung was not satisfied with this, thinking always of the way of clothing and feeding the people better and of providing them better with a cultural life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"Only such an industry developing on the basis that we can provide the majority of raw materials by ourselves would be stable... There is a rich or a lean year in cotton growing, but no such thing in producing artificial fibre, chemical fibre. Hence, it is a very important task for us to solve this problem."**

In this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific calculation of natural, geographic conditions of our country and of the resources at home, has clearly shown the only correct line to take for our light industry, and organized and guided the struggle for its materialization.

Amidst the fierce flames of war provoked by the U.S. imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung had already a prospect of the far-away future and put forth to the scientists the task of taking up the research of vinalon with a view to clothing the people suffering from the ravages of war, with better and nicer suits in the days to come, and provided them with all possible material conditions for their research work.

He saw to it that the huge vinalon plant was erected and fibre was drawn out from stone, rayon and staple fibre from reed and maize stalk, and artificial fibre also from the wood.

By a Nation-wide Movement

When we speak of the proud development of light industry we cannot help recalling with deep impression the historic Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee convened in June 1958.

With a prospect of the shortest way of producing en masse all sorts of daily necessaries and processed foodstuffs with less investment by tapping and mobilizing all reserves and possibilities lying idle in the localities, Comrade Kim Il Sung, at this meeting, set forth the line of setting up one or more factories of local industry in each city and county and of unrolling the production of daily necessaries and processed foodstuffs by a nation-wide movement.

In accordance with our Party's policy of developing the local industry of medium and small scale along with the large-scale centrally-controlled industry in the production of consumer goods, our working people in all parts of the country set up upwards of 1,000 factories under local control in a matter of three or four months by mobilizing all sorts of latent reserves and possibilities available in the localities, and thus the whole country has been covered with the networks of medium and small-scale factories.

Our local industry thus built up in this way has been equipped with up-to-date technique with the support of powerful heavy industry and has come to have competent management personnel and numerous technicians. It is now turning out consumer goods, the amount of which is equivalent to that of the centrally-controlled industry.

Special mention should be made here of the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung visits the mountainous Changsong county every year to give on-the-spot guidance. Having developed the factories of the local industry there in an epoch-making way he saw to it that its example was generalized throughout the country. Thus our local industry has developed to a new stage.

In Kaechon county, South Pyongan Province, for example, there was not even a small factory in the days of Japanese imperialist rule.

But now there have sprung up 16 factories with up-to-date equipment, including textile, shoe, confectionery, soy and bean paste, porcelain and paper factories. Relying on the firm raw-material base they turn out hundreds of kinds of foodstuffs and daily necessaries enough to meet the demands of the local population.

Now the output of foodstuffs and daily necessaries in the local industry in Kaechon county in total output value is 21 times greater than in the year of 1958. The equivalent of textile output in a year ten years ago is now turned out in a day, which means 25 meters per capita of the county population a year.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the Party policy of simultaneously developing large, medium and small-scale factories in the production of consumer goods, thousands of kinds of textile fabrics with fascinating colours and patterns including high-quality fabrics, durable knit-goods of wide range and ready-made suits are being turned out, which could hardly be thought of in the days of Japanese imperialist rule.

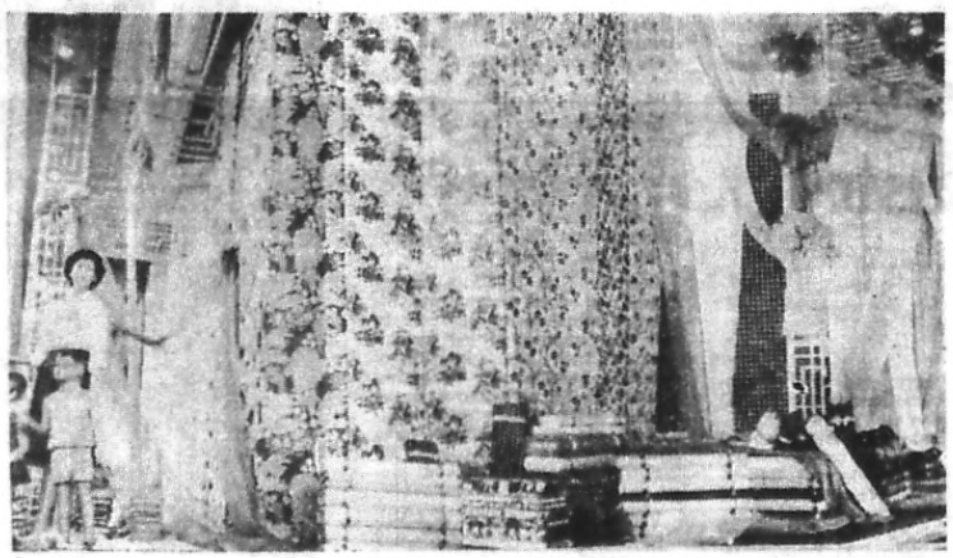
Moreover, over 30 thousand kinds of daily necessaries including radio, television set, sewing machine, refrigerator and washing machine, various kinds of delicious processed foodstuffs of high nutritive value, drinks and cigarettes etc., are being turned out in large quantities.

These convincing facts and figures fully substantiate how correct our Party's policy is, which has rapidly developed the centrally-controlled industry along with local industry to meet the rapidly growing demands of the people for consumer goods and to promote their livelihood further still.

Now we have nothing to worry about as far as daily necessaries including textiles and shoes are concerned since we can meet all our demands with our own products, and we pay the same price for what we need everywhere all alike, whether we buy it from a shop in town, in the village or in the mountain recess.

Under the warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, we live without envying others, and our life is good enough today but it will be nicer tomorrow.

Pak Mun Chon



A fabric display-stand in the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition. You can see counters of our department stores stocked with such fine fabrics turned out by ourselves and with domestic materials

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contributed to firmly arming people with the revolutionary spirit of thinking boldly and acting boldly.

The machine industry of our country effected a new upsurge, going over from the production of medium and small machines to that of up-to-date heavy and precision machines.

It was just at that time that our young machine industry turned out on its own an eight-metre turning lathe and a 3,000-ton press— large-sized machine tools which were considered to be produced only by a country with a long history of machine industry.

It was also in those days that firm foundations were laid for the full-scale production of such heavy-duty machines as tractors, lorries, excavators and bulldozers and that the capacities of the repair and maintenance shops at the factories in different domains of the national economy were boosted to process ordinary installations and accessories on their own.

In the period of this great stride forward, our machine industry has grown into a mighty machine industry producing and supplying complete sets of factory equipment.

The machine-tool multiplying movement, an original movement personally initiated and named by Comrade Kim Il Sung ten years ago, is still displaying a great vitality in expediting industrialization and technical revolution for the country and enhancing our economic and military power.

At present, our machine industry is producing on its own and supplying with credit nearly all the machines and equipment ranging from simple ones to complicated and precision ones needed in all fields of the national economy—heavy and light industries, agriculture, construction, transport, etc.

Vitality

Last year, our machine builders who manufactured a 3,000-ton press ten years ago made a 6,000-ton press.

The machine plant which managed to produce 50 h.p. diesel engines ten years ago is mass-producing latest-type diesel engines of 1,000 h.p. in addition to 200 h.p. or 400 h.p. ones.

The Chollima Daean Electric Machine Plant which was barely turning out medium and small electric motors and transformers ten years ago put out big transformers of 60,000 kva. and large-size generators last year.

The machine plant which produced the first excavator ten years ago is now turning out in only a year far more excavators of various types than were produced in the past decade. The shipyards which built medium and small vessels ten years ago are at present manufacturing large-size ships.

Thanks to this powerful machine industry we could rehabilitate the war-ravaged national economy in so short a period of time, lay the solid foundations of an independent national economy by our own efforts and solve the food, clothing and housing problems of the people for ourselves.

If we had had not the powerful heavy industry with the machine industry as its core, we could neither have armed the People's Army with up-to-date combat-technical equipment and turned the whole country into an impregnable fortress, under the present tense situation in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors run wild to ignite another war, nor could have crushed the enemies at a stroke when they invaded our country from the ground, sea or the air.

We realize more clearly with the lapse of time the justness of having established a powerful, up-to-date machine industry of our own under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the South

Today the machine industry in the northern half of the Republic follows the road of independent development. On the contrary, the machine industry of South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists which was originally backward has been deterred and ruined still further due to the colonial economic policy of the U.S. imperialists.

It is more than 20 years since the August 15 liberation. But not a single industrial machine plant has been built in South Korea till now.

Even the existing insignificant machine-building industry is engaged mainly in repairing and it merely does repairs of military equipment with accessories imported from the U.S., Japan and other imperialist countries at that (the imported accessories account for more than 80 per cent of the total).

Besides, a small number of medium and small enterprises manage to produce primitive farm tools, beset with serious financial difficulties.

Like this, the machine industries of North and South Korea present a diametrically different picture. They show convincingly what independence and dependence have brought about.

Soh Dong Sun

Korea, the Land of Self-defence

Servicemen of the Korean People's Army practicing the art of shooting with the spirit of finishing off the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Their goal: a hundred percent in bull's-eyes

So long as there remains imperialism on the globe, all the peoples who carry on the revolution and construction should have a powerful defence power of their own to safeguard the revolutionary gains and the country's independence from the imperialist aggression.

In our country that carries on the revolution and construction, directly standing opposed to U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most vicious enemy of the world people, it is a matter of the particular importance to strengthen the defence power.

U.S. imperialism is the Korean people's sworn enemy who has been engaged in aggression against our country from over 100 years ago.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who had occupied South Korea unleashed an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950.

The U.S. imperialists, still entrenched in the southern half of our country, have aggravated the tension and frequently commit provocative acts in an attempt to launch a new aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic.

In this situation, if we lack a powerful self-defensive power, it is impossible to defend not only the revolutionary gains won at the cost of the blood and sweat of the people but also our socialist paradise and, in the long run, reliably safeguard the eastern outpost of socialism, let alone the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have consistently maintained the independent revolutionary line of self-defence in strengthening defence capabilities of the country.

The self-defensive military line of our Party is deeply rooted in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, on April 25, 1932 and set up a powerful all-people self-defensive system in the guerilla bases—liberated areas and led the general anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its centre to a brilliant victory.

The revolutionary tradition of the self-defensive military line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle became a valuable asset to founding the people's armed force and making the country's defence capabilities steel-strong after liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"To strengthen our defence power it is essential to carry through the military line of our Party on the basis of equipping the army and the people politically and ideologically. Having defined it as the basic contents of its military line to train our army into a cadre army, modernize it, arm the entire people and turn the whole land into a fortress, our Party has exerted tireless efforts to put them into practice and already attained great successes in this respect. In the future, too, we should continue to abide by the Party's military line and implement it thoroughly."

By energetically pushing ahead with the work for training the army into a cadre army and modernizing it in accordance with the military line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, we strengthened and developed our People's Army into a revolutionary army each of which is a match for hundred enemies.

Our Party, giving primary importance to the political and ideological preparations of the People's Army and the entire people in the building of the people's armed force, has powerfully conducted the political and ideological education among them.

Today our People's Army has grown into a revolutionary army which are ready to sacrifice even their lives without hesitation for the sake of the Party and the Leader, for the sake of the revolution and the people.

Our People's Army has been firmly equipped politically and ideologically and its entire men and officers are now in a position to undertake and perform the duties of a higher rank and up. They have been firmly armed with up-to-date weapons and combat and technical equipment and prepared to skillfully use them in conformity to the requirements of modern warfare.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the military line of our Party, the People's Army has grown into ever-victorious revolutionary force, whose each member is a match for a hundred, the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country has been turned into a impregnable fortress.

The entire people have come out as one to defend the country while accelerating vigorously the socialist construction tightly holding a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the voluntary armed force of the people, finds its organizations in all parts of our country. As a people's armed force while on the job, it firmly guards factories, towns and villages and is fully prepared to creditably defend, together with the People's Army, in case of emergency, the revolutionary gains against the encroachment of U.S. imperialism.

The whole country, front or rear, has been turned into an impregnable fortress capable of repulsing any attack of the enemy.

Our defence system is a most excellent and powerful defence system based on the monolithic political and ideological unity of the entire people and the foundation of the country's independent economy.

Today our people strive to further increase the country's defence capabilities upholding the Party's line of carrying on the economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

There has been established an all-people defence system with the "a-match-for-a-hundred" People's Army as its backbone. Thanks to this invincible defence power, we could frustrate at every step the continued manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for a new war and defend the air and sea and land of the country with credit.

Thanks to this very powerful people's armed force, we could send the enemy's "Patrol Craft Escort No. 56" to the bottom of the sea and capture the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," which intruded deep into the territorial waters of our country, and shoot down a large-size reconnaissance plane "EC-121" of U.S. imperialism which violated our territorial air.

The repeated ignominious defeats of the U.S. imperialist aggressors clearly show how strong our people's armed force is and attest to the correctness and great vitality of the military line of our Party.

There is no room for the U.S. imperialist aggressors to poke their way in any corner of the land, sea and air of our country in which the revolutionary self-defensive military line of our Party has been thoroughly implemented.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to invade this land, then they will get nothing but corpse and death.

Should they enkindle the fire, they will only have a boomerang effect and meet their final doom.

Kim So Man

"PCE No. 56" dispatched by the U.S. imperialist aggressors is sent to the bottom while intruding into the territorial waters of our Republic. If the enemy dares to invade our land, he will meet with the same lot

Crew members of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" captured by the Korean People's Army by its self-defence measure. Our people are fully prepared to smite with success the U.S. imperialist aggressors no matter when and where they may attack us

(Continued from Page 3)

Foreign Policy

are rising up more resolutely in the joint struggle against U.S. and other imperialism.

Our Party and Government have all along taken a stand against the allies of U.S. imperialism, while fighting against the U.S. imperialists.

Today the unshakable stand of our people to oppose Japanese militarism, the subordinate ally of U.S. imperialism, is a powerful guarantee for checking the aggression of U.S. and Japanese imperialism in the Far East and defending peace and security in this region.

Thanks to the principled, independent foreign policy consistently followed by our Party and the Government of the D.P.R.K., the international solidarity with our revolution has grown stronger than ever before.

Today the support and encouragement of the governments and peoples of various countries in the world to the Korean people in their just struggle for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and independently unifying the country are increasing day by day and the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the traitorous South Korean puppet clique, are sinking deeper into the morass of ruin.

Indeed, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the only state of the Korean nation representing the will and interests of the entire North and South Korean people and the banner of freedom, independence and happiness for our nation, and her influence is increasing with each passing day.

The South Korean people, looking up to the D.P.R.K. as an impregnable fortress for the unification of the country, are fighting all the more vigorously against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. And the Korean nationals in Japan and other overseas Korean citizens are also fighting with all devotion for the unification of the fatherland unanimously looking up to the D.P.R.K. actively defending their rights and interests as the beacon of hope.

Inevitable are the complete downfall of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the ultimate victory of the Korean people.

The Korean people will strive to strengthen the internal revolutionary forces and, at the same time, further strengthen the international solidarity with the world progressive peoples, so as to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and realize the independent unification of the country and thus achieve the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The splendid successes achieved by our Party in the domain of foreign policy are, indeed, the brilliant fruition of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary idea of *Juche*.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the D.P.R.K. and the Korean people will, in the future too, keep up an unswerving struggle for victory in the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples in the socialist countries, in unity with the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and in unity with all the progressive peoples of the world, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

(The End)

Interviews with Delegates to Anti-U.S. International Conference of Journalists

Delegates of journalists and men of the press from five continents arrived in Pyongyang to attend the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression.

With the opening of the conference at hand, our "Pyongyang Times" reporters had interviews with some of the delegates.

Let Us Fight in Firmer Unity against U.S. Imperialism in All Parts of the World!

In an interview with our **Pyongyang Times** reporter, Thanh Nho, head of the delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association and Secretary General of the Association, said as follows:

We came to Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from the battle fields of South Vietnam engulfed in powder smoke.

Upon our arrival in Korea, we first offer warm greetings to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the heroic 40 million Korean people and the closest comrade-in-arms of the South Vietnamese people.

And we extend the warmest greetings to the fraternal Pyongyang citizens and the Korean people.

We see Pyongyang that has taken on a new look in this land which lay in ruins 16 years ago owing to the war of destruction unleashed by the U.S. imperialists. Tall buildings, broad avenues, factory chimneys giving off smoke day and night, schools, the Children's Palace and various other establishments... Pyongyang is an epitome of socialist Korea advancing towards the high eminence of victory.

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression is to be held here in Pyongyang, the capital of this country which already defeated Japanese imperialism and then the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The peoples of the world are focussing their attention on this conference for their hatred against the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and hatred against the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism typified by the criminal and shameful war of aggression in South Vietnam. This greatly inspires all the journalists who came to attend this conference of special significance.

We delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association came here to express the ardent desire of our people who are fighting resolutely against U.S. imperialism and for national independence.

We will do everything in our power to contribute to the work of the conference and thus make the conference great success.

The purpose of the conference is very clear and fine.

We hope that during and after the conference the delegates will evince their determination to fight in firmer unity against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world.

Conference of Great Significance in Anti-U.S. Struggle

In an interview with our **Pyongyang Times** reporter, Mohamed M. Behi, delegate of the Southern Yemeni paper **14th October** and its Chief Editor, said as follows:

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression to be held in Pyongyang this time is the first conference of journalists in the anti-U.S. struggle and is of great significance.

I deem it an honour to participate in the struggle against U.S. imperialism in the same trench with many journalists of various countries of the world.

U.S. imperialism has become No. 1 enemy of freedom, progress and peace in Korea, Vietnam, Middle East and the rest of the world.

U.S. imperialism occupying South Korea divided Korea into two parts and is incessantly perpetrating new war provocations in Korea. A few days ago I visited Panmunjom and saw U.S. imperialist aggressors there.

I shouted slogans at them: "Yankees, go home!" "The Korean question should be left to the Korean people themselves!" and "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!"

Having read works of the great and outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung analysing most correctly the true colour of U.S. imperialism I learned more about its aggressive nature.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, U.S. imperialism will surely meet its doom if the peoples of many countries of the world form a broader anti-U.S. united front and concentrate their attack from all sides on U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism.

I am convinced that the current international conference will make a great contribution to inspiring and stepping up the struggle of the heroic Korean people and that of the world peoples.

Conference Will Be a Serious Blow at U.S. Imperialism

In an interview with a reporter of the **Pyongyang Times**, Ahmad Abbas Abu Husein, the delegate of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and journalist of UAR paper **Al-Ghumhouria** said as follows:

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression to be soon held in Pyongyang will be a serious blow at U.S. imperialism.

The journalists who have come from all parts of the world to attend the conference will have a better understanding of Korea this time, and voice an unanimous support to the Korean people in their struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and for unifying the country.

As Premier Kim Il Sung said, if the peoples of all countries making revolution attack the imperialists from all sides, tear off their limbs, behead them and join in mutilating them all over the world, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

The strategy of Premier Kim Il Sung of mutilating U.S. imperialism is acceptable to all the people making revolution and it serves as a precious guide to action in their struggle.

Premier Kim Il Sung's works "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" finds a home in my book-shelf, and this is the book I hold most dear, because it serves as a guide to action in my revolutionary struggle.

In this works, he said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists are afraid of the united strength of the revolutionary peoples of the world more than anything else. That is why they are resorting to all kinds of artifice to obstruct the formation of an anti-U.S. united front and have adopted the strategy of subduing small and weak countries one by one. This strategy of U.S. imperialism must be thoroughly frustrated."

This works shows that Premier Kim Il Sung holds high the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The conference will adopt a number of decisions. I believe that these decisions will point to the direction for us to follow in denouncing U.S. imperialism and making attacks on it everywhere in the world.

I'll do my best at the conference to make a contribution to further intensifying the struggle of the peoples on the five continents against U.S. imperialism, our common enemy.

Our Struggle against Imperialism Headed by U.S. Imperialism Is Linked with Each Other

In an interview with a reporter of our **Pyongyang Times** on the eve of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism Castro Lopo, the delegate of the Movement of the People's Liberation of Angola, said:

Having been waging the armed struggle against the sinister alliance of world imperialism for ten years, we people of Angola know well who stand behind the Portuguese colonialists.

Our people see clearly, through the events taking place everyday, that the sufferings and death come from the Yankee imperialists.

The napalm and phosphorous bombs and poison-gas bombs showered on our fields are of USA-make and the airplane recently downed by our combatants bears the mark of the U.S. Air Force.

So we have come to a full realization that the Yankee imperialists, in the final analysis, are trying to stifle in blood our demand for freedom.

This clearly shows that our struggles are linked with each other by the broad anti-imperialist movement that sets the socialist countries and the oppressed peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America against the U.S. and other imperialist countries and against their lackeys.

The national-liberation struggle is making victorious march everywhere despite of its vicissitude.

Imperialism, surrounded on all sides, is tottering due to the contradictions proper to itself, but it would be a dangerous illusion to think that imperialism has completely lost its destructive power or may retire of its own accord.

The strategy of imperialism, today as yesterday, is based on aggression, plunder and infringement on the people's right to progress and liberty.

This we have clearly seen in Korea. During our sojourn in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea we have come to know clearly the bestial and criminal nature of the aggression perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people for more than twenty years and the actual manoeuvres the Yankees are staging now for a new war against the northern half of the Republic, the base of the Korean revolution.

At the same time the world will be fully informed of the horrible atrocities committed by the American troops in Korea.

I shall never forget for the rest of my life the place where over 100 infants and more than 400 mothers were brutally burnt to death by the Yankees, the barbarians of the 20th century.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said wisely on the basis of his rich experiences, **"All events taking place in the international arena substantiate still more clearly that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the peoples of the whole world."**

I am sure that a great success will be scored by this World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism which is held in Pyongyang at the time when the menace of a new aggression by the Yankees has become clear.

Firmer Solidarity with the Countries Fighting against U.S. Imperialist Aggression

Elsa Altuna, President of the Uruguayan Press Association, said in an interview with a reporter of our **Pyongyang Times:**

As the national tragedy has been caused in Korea owing to U.S. imperialist occupation, so we in Uruguay are subjected to oppression and plunder by U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists are bleeding our people white and raking up our natural riches. Our working class and students are engaged in a valorous struggle against this pillage.

As Premier Kim Il Sung said, U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most shameless aggressor of modern times and the chieftain of world imperialism.

To defeat U.S. imperialism, therefore, the anti-U.S. struggle should be waged vigorously everywhere in the world.

I am of the opinion that the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression to be held in Pyongyang, as a conference for opposing the common enemy U.S. imperialism, will be an event of great importance in discussing the fighting tasks and exchanging experiences.

Moreover, on this occasion, the journalists of the world will gain a good understanding of how the Korean people repulsed the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism and built up their country successfully in a short span of time and how they are striving to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, unify their country and contribute to the common cause of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Also, I believe that the conference will manifest firmer solidarity with the countries, Korea, Vietnam and Cuba in particular, that are fighting against U.S. imperialist aggression.

Vigorous Struggle of S. Korean Youth and Students against Fascistization and for Democratization

In South Korea, youth and students are now waging a mass struggle ever more stubbornly to smash the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and attain democratic freedom and rights, braving the frenzied suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The South Korean youth and students who had been keeping up a powerful demonstration struggle under the banner of anti-fascistization and democratization since mid-June again raised high the torchlight of struggle following the opening of schools in late August and early September.

Every day they hold meetings in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, where "resolutions," "declarations" and "appeals" are read out. They are courageously waging various forms of struggle day in and day out—fierce demonstrations, hunger strikes, sit-ins, and the burning of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in effigy.

The struggle has rapidly spread from Seoul to almost all the cities of South Korea such as Pusan, Taegu, Taejon, Suwon, Chongju, Jonju and Kwangju and developed into a mass resistance struggle involving tens of thousands of university and college students in different parts of South Korea.

The youth and students who have turned out into the streets for resistance holding aloft the powerful banner of anti-fascistization and democratization—"anti-dictatorship," "anti-constitutional amendment," "winning of civil rights," "defence of campus," etc.—are showing their indomitable fighting will, shouting aloud: "We are dead set against the constitutional amendment for the third-term election!" "People, rise up under the banner of anti-fascistization!" and "Let us fight valiantly till the final victory!" they are bravely engaged in a head-on clash with the puppet policemen, knocking down many of the enemy.

"Dissolve the National Assembly!," "The Constitutional Amendment Bill Railroaded through the National Assembly by a Blitz Method Is Null and Void!"

According to press reports, the struggle of the South Korean youth and students under the upheld banner of anti-fascistization and democratization has been waged all the more fiercely since the Pak Jung Hi puppet outfit raced the "bill on the constitutional amendment for the third-term election" through the "national assembly" by a blitz method early in the morning of September 14.

Over 1,000 students of Jungang University in Seoul who had a denunciation meeting at the campus on September 12 to smash the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang held another protest meeting on the 15th and strongly condemned the criminal machinations of the villains who resort to all sorts of insidious and despicable means in their efforts to make the said "constitutional amendment" a success at any cost.

Then they poured out into the streets in columns like an angry lion shouting: "The bill on the constitutional amendment railroaded through the national assembly is null and void!" and put up a staunch demonstration struggle for three and a half hours knocking down with stones the puppet policemen who were engrossed in fascist suppression.

Meanwhile, over 300 students of the "Metropolitan Engineering College" and the students of Hanyang University and Konguk University who gallantly fought on the 11th and 12th also held denunciation meetings at their campuses and pledged themselves to smash without fail the ridiculous farce of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits who, closeted together at two a.m. on the 14th, rammed the so-called "bill on the constitutional amendment for the third-term election" through the "national assembly" by fraud.

As soon as the denunciation meeting was over, they rushed out into the streets to put up a dauntless demonstration struggle and beat down a number of puppet policemen in the middle of the streets, among them were the "chief of the Songdong police station" and the "chief of the Dongbu police station" who were "directing in the van" the fascist suppression.

On the morning of the 15th, over 500 students of both sexes of the Medical College and the Nurses' College under Yonse University dashed out of their school gates which were under strict cordon of the puppet police and staged demonstrations chanting the slogan: "Dissolve the national assembly!"

In the afternoon they held a ceremony for burning in effigy the marionettes of those villains who jammed the "bill on the constitutional amendment for the third-term election" through the "national assembly" by a deceptive method. That day they adopted a letter calling upon their fellow students all over South Korea to come out into the streets for resistance, and a 31-point slogan and a resolution condemning the puppet clique.

That day, students of the Songgyungwan University, "Metropolitan Medical College," Danguk University, Usok College and the Kyonggi Higher School staged demonstrations and sit-down strikes and manifested their firm resolve to shatter the scheme of the puppet clique to "remain in power" for a long time.

Over 150 Puppet Policemen Knocked Down, Lots of Suppressive Apparatuses Including Police Vehicles Wrecked

According to news dispatches from Seoul, on September 12, too, a great many students of Korea University and the College of Liberal Arts and Science, Law College and Commercial College under Seoul University, "Hanguk Theological College" Sukmyong Women's University and Rihwa Women's University in Seoul and the Jonnam University, Pusan University and Ryongnam University in localities streamed out into the streets with a burning determination to smash the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a long-term "assumption of power", staged demonstrations and sit-in strikes and entered into a fierce clash with the heavily armed puppet police.

Earlier, on the 11th of September, hundreds of students of the Konguk University, Kyonghui University, "National College" and the Jonnam University had denunciation meetings, fully determined to foil the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and then filed out to launch street demonstrations in defiance of the brutal fascist repression by the puppet police, raining stones on the oncoming policemen.

Around 11 a.m. on September 13, a group of young men put up a demonstration struggle in front of the puppet national assembly building against the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to prolong the military fascist-terrorist dictatorship. These young people who appeared there like a blitz thundered the slogan "We are against the constitutional amendment for the third-term election," scattering numerous leaflets with similar contents.

Reports from Seoul said that in the latest 15 days of demonstration struggle, South Korean youth and students knocked down upwards of 150 puppet policemen who were hell-bent on fascist repression, and smashed lots of fascist suppressive apparatuses.

Students in Seoul keep up a stubborn struggle to shatter the U.S. imperialist-manipulated long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits

U.S. Imperialism—the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People (2)

U.S. Imperialism Is the Criminal Ignitor of the Aggressive War in Korea

The U.S. imperialists ignited an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 25, 1950.

This meant that the insidious aggressive policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists towards Korea for more than 100 years had reached the most brutal and sanguinary stage.

Referring to the aims of the U.S. imperialists who unleashed the aggressive war in Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"When the U.S. imperialists egged the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique on to unleash a civil war in Korea and carried out the armed invasion against Korea, they aimed not only at occupying Korea and turning the Korean people into their colonial slaves. Their wicked aim lies in not only occupying our country but also subjugating all the Asian peoples, using Korea as their military strategic base and, in the long run, in conquering the whole world." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. III, pp. 217-218, 1953.)

To this end, from the first day of their occupation of South Korea the U.S. imperialists busied themselves in preparing for the aggressive war.

In 1950, the U.S. imperialists stood at the crisis of their internal and external policies, which was caused by the extremely grave crisis of their colonial rule over South Korea, by a deep-going economic panic that was started in their country since 1948, by the total bankruptcy in the aggressive foreign policy they had madly followed in an effort to realize their designs for world domination ever since World War II and by the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces in Asia. They tried to find a way out of such a crisis in the launching of an aggressive war in Korea.

Having ignited the aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by instigating the Syngman Rhee clique, the U.S. imperialists plotted, according to their prearranged plan, to usurp the flag of the United Nations in their attempt to cover up their burglarious aggressive acts. At the same time, the enemy hurled into the war the huge armed forces over two million strong including the main body of their ground, naval and air forces and the troops of their 15 satellite countries and South Korean puppet troops, plus more than 73 million tons of military supplies, 11 times as much as they consumed in the Pacific War, and waged a most barbarous war of aggression the like of which could hardly be found in the war history.

The U.S. imperialists barbarously bombed peaceful towns and villages in Korea to reduce them to ashes, and perpetrated wholesale massacre of the innocent people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors butchered the innocent people en masse right and left in all parts of South Korea including Kochang, Hamyang and Sanchon of South Kyongsang Province when fleeing southward, hit by the Korean People's Army in its counter offensive.

According to a UP report on September 15, 1951, the number of the inhabitants massacred at that time amounted to one million.

The thrice-cursed atrocities of massacre by the U.S. imperialist aggressors arose to a crescendo during their temporary occupation of some parts of the northern half of the Republic.

The "Command of the 8th Army" of the U.S. imperialist aggression army even issued the following order to its men: "Kill everyone! Don't let your hands tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. You will be fulfilling your duty as an American citizen by killing as many Koreans as possible."

The U.S. imperialists slaughtered hundreds of thousands of innocent people in only one month of their temporary occupation of some areas of the northern half of the Republic.

In Shinchon county alone, 35,383 or one-fourth of its entire population were butchered in 45 days of their occupation by the U.S. imperialist aggression army. Among the victims of the Shinchon county were over 16,200 children, the aged and women.

In murdering the innocent inhabitants the U.S. imperialist beasts resorted to all manner of brutal methods which are, in fact, far beyond human imagination. Besides shooting, beating to death, hanging, burying alive, they used such bestial methods as killing people after dragging them around by a wire hooking the victims' noses and ears, gouging out the eyeballs and cutting off the breasts, by skinning them alive, by slicing off lips and tongues, tearing off limbs, boiling them in hot water, burning with gasoline and running over by tanks, etc.

Finding it impossible to bring the Korean people to their knees even with those bestial atrocities, the U.S. imperialist aggressors went so far as to use chemical and bacteriological weapons. From January to March 1952 alone, they dropped germ bombs and various kinds of substance containing lethal microbes on over 700 occasions over more than 400 areas of the northern half of the Republic.

Having failed in the bacteriological warfare, the U.S. imperialist aggressors set about carrying out more desperate, barbarous bombing of the whole area of the

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U.S. IMPERIALISTS ARE LIMBED EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD

In Asia

A revolutionary storm is now raging in Asia, Africa and Latin America and various other parts of the globe.

The socialist forces, national-liberation movement, labour movement and democratic movement are making a vigorous advance along the road of victory, the forces of imperialism and reaction are going headlong towards ruin and the life line of colonialism is being finally cut.

U.S. imperialism, the most barbarous and the most heinous and shameless aggressor of modern times and the chieftain of world imperialism, is going downhill and sinking deeper into an abyss destined for collapse, hit hard concentrically by all revolutionary peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

The revolutionary peoples in Asia which has become a front where the anti-imperialist struggle is going on most fiercely, are bravely limbing the U.S. imperialists, administering heavy blows to them who are directing the spearhead of their aggression to this area.

The peoples of Korea, Vietnam and Laos are waging a gallant struggle against the fiendish U.S. imperialist aggressors and inflicting hard blows upon them mercilessly, thus driving them into a vortex from which they cannot escape.

The peoples of Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia are further expanding their armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, for liberation and freedom.

The peoples of many Asian countries such as Japan, Cambodia, Pakistan, Ceylon and India are keeping up the anti-U.S. struggle in higher spirits and in various forms and ways; they are fighting against the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war. All these struggles are telling blows at the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors can by no means put out the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle flaring up in Asia, and they will certainly be driven out of this area.

It is an irresistible, law-governed process of historical development that imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism falls and the liberation struggle of the people triumphs.

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Above: Rocketeers of the Vietnamese People's Army are in full combat readiness to shoot down the U.S. imperialist air pirates

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Left: The U.S. imperialist aggressors are powerless before the combatants of the People's Liberation Armed Forces of South Vietnam

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northern half of the Republic. In August 1952, Clark, "Commander of the U.N. Forces," openly declared that 78 towns of the northern half would be "wiped off the map" and intensified the indiscriminate scorched-earth bombings further still.

The towering atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors clearly proved that U.S. imperialism is the most heinous human butcher and the most brutal enemy of the civilization of mankind, and substantiated once again that they are the sworn enemy of our people.

With no amount of their desperate efforts, however, could the U.S. imperialist aggressors bring to their knees the Korean people who rose up as one in the just struggle, rallied closely around the Party and the Leader.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, set forth the correct military strategic lines in each stage of the war, skillfully applied his original tactics and roused the entire people and People's Army to heroic struggle for smiting the enemy, and thus led the just Fatherland Liberation War to a brilliant victory.

As was pointed out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, **"The victory of our people in the Korean war was a victory of the revolutionary people over the imperialist reactionary forces, a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 289.)

The U.S. imperialists suffered an ignominious military, political and moral defeat in Korea for the first time in the history of their aggression. In the three-year long Korean war U.S. imperialism sustained a huge loss of manpower and war equipment and materials nearly 2-3 times as much as that in the years of the Pacific War during World War II.

The historic victory of our people proved that a people can successfully defeat any wicked aggressor if they rise up bravely and fight against him, rallied firmly around the Party and Leader and holding arms tightly in their hands.

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people humbled the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, shattered the myth about their "mightiness" and started them on the downgrade.

Before completely healing the wounds they received in the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists have been suffering one fresh blow after another everywhere in the world, with the result that they are now sinking deeper into the morass of ruin.

U.S. Imperialism Is the Heinous Enemy Hindering the Peaceful Unification of Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression are the source of all the misfortunes of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of our country." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 543-544.)

The U.S. imperialists, still occupying South Korea even after the war, has been hindering the unification of our country in every possible way, running amuck to prepare for another aggressive war.

Armistice in Korea opened up a new phase in the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The Korean Armistice Agreement was concluded with the object to "insure a complete cessation of hostilities and of all acts of armed forces in Korea until a final peaceful solution is achieved." (Preamble to the Korean Armistice Agreement.)

The U.S. imperialists, however, set about making frenzied preparations for another war right after they signed the Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialists forged the aggressive "mutual defence treaty" with the South Korean puppet clique on August 8, 1953, less than two weeks after the truce, in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and stood in the way of the political conference to be convened to discuss the matters of the withdrawal of foreign forces from Korea and the peaceful solution of the Korean question. In 1954, they wrecked the Geneva Conference for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Having brought the Geneva Conference to rupture, the U.S. imperialists have doggedly opposed the fair and reasonable proposals of the Government of the D.P.R.K. designed to realize the peaceful unification of the country by the Korean people themselves without the interference of outside forces, and turned down all our repeated sincere proposals intended to ease tension and promote the understanding between the North and South by making arms reduction in North and South Korea by carrying on the economic, cultural interchange, free travel and exchange of correspondence between them. In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists egged the South Korean puppet clique on to raise the vociferous "march north" clamour, while intensifying the preparations for a new war in South Korea.

The collapse of the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, the faithful running dog of U.S. imperialism, by the Popular Uprising in April 1960 meant the bankruptcy of the "advocation of the unification by march north" of U.S. imperialism and its henchmen. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists refused to give up the policy of aggression against Korea and ran mad to put down the struggle of the people against U.S. imperialist colonial rule and for the unification of the country, replacing one puppet after another.

The April Popular Uprising was followed by more courageous advance of the broader section of the South Korean people towards the country's peaceful unification.

Scared by this, the U.S. imperialists shifted on to naked military fascist rule in an attempt to stifle the South Korean people's struggle, save their tottering colonial rule from the crisis, and step up the preparations for another war of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists cooked up a "military coup" whipping together the military gangsters headed by Pak Jung Hi who had been a faithful dog of the Japanese imperialists before liberation and soon had become a secret agent of the U.S. imperialists after liberation. This meant the establishment of the most outrageous, barbarous military fascist dictatorship in South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi's military fascist dictatorship, a product of the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial enslavement and war, has worked mad and are working mad, above all to place obstacles in the way of the country's peaceful unification, subjecting the people to unprecedentedly brutal, fascist terror suppression.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed "anti-communism" "No. 1 state policy," by which a slightest expression advocating the country's peaceful unification and the North-South interchange was subjected to the most brutal oppression.

On the very day when they staged the "military coup d'etat" on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique committed the criminal acts: they arrested and imprisoned thousands of personalities on the charge that they had demanded the North-South interchange and the independent peaceful unification

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In Laos: The combatants of the patriotic armed forces of Laos are fully ready for action to mow down the enemy

In Cambodia: The people holding a massive demonstration condemning the U.S. imperialists for their aggression

In Japan: The people staging a mass demonstration against U.S. imperialism and the Sato clique. Their slogans: "Repeal the Japan-U.S. Security Pact" and "Return Okinawa"

Pyongyang City Meeting Held in Welcome of Del. of Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization

A Pyongyang city meeting welcoming the delegation of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation was held on the evening of September 16 at the Chollima House of Culture under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with working people in the city. Attending the meeting together with the working people were Jin Mun Dok, Minister of City Management, Kim Sang Jun, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, and other functionaries concerned.

Vice-Chairman Kim Sang Jun of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity was the first speaker at the meeting.

In the name of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity he warmly welcomed the delegation of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, which is waging a vigorous struggle against imperialism and colonialism led by U.S. imperialism, holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

He pointed to the fact that the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation published in the **Tricontinental**, its theoretical organ, treatises of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" and "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" to introduce them among the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, wage a staunch struggle against the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists, in firm unity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and actively support and encourage the liberation struggle of the peoples of these areas, the speaker declared.

Domingo Amuchaustegui, Assistant to the Secretary General of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and member of the delegation of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation, spoke next.

He said:

The delegation of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation extends full support to and solidarity with the heroic Korean people in their struggle for accelerating socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieving the unification of the country.

(Continued from Page 10)

of the country.

Choi Gun Wu, Chairman of the "Socialist Party" was murdered on the charge that he demanded the North-South interchange, while Jo Yong Su, former director of the newspaper **Minjok Ilbo**, was hanged on the charge that he advocated the independent unification of the country and the contacts between the North and the South.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique direct the spearhead of fascist repression particularly to the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people for the South Korean revolution and the national unification.

In the year of 1967 alone, the enemy launched the so-called "mopping-up operations" by mobilizing more than 10 divisions of the U.S. imperialist aggression army and South Korean puppet army and police totalling more than six millions, in an attempt to suppress and stamp out the South Korean people's armed guerilla struggle and various other forms of revolutionary struggle. And a large number of innocent people were arrested and killed.

Panic-stricken by the South Korean people's revolutionary struggle which is growing rapidly with each passing day, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have fabricated all kinds of so-called "cases" to punish the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

To name a few cases fabricated recently: "case" of the United Revolutionary Party, "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, "case" of the revolutionary organization of Imja Island, "case" of the South Korean Strategic Liberation Party and "case of the operative group for communizing South Korea."

A great number of the revolutionaries and patriotic people allegedly involved in these "cases" were condemned to murderous "trials" and "sentenced" to capital and other heavy punishments.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique cold-bloodedly murdered Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the Committee of the South Cholla Province of the United Revolutionary Party in January 1969. There followed the cruel massacre of Comrade Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of its Seoul City Committee and the winner of the International Prize of Journalist in July this year.

This was a desperate move to maintain their crumbling colonial rule, faced with the ever-growing revolutionary forces.

The U.S. imperialists dragged in South Korea even the Japanese militarist forces in an effort to bar the South Korean people's struggle for the South Korean revolution and national unification, prop up their colonial rule over South Korea, which has been shaken to its foundation, and further ignite another war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic.

The facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are none other than the heinous enemy who is dead set against Korea's peaceful unification and the ring-leader who has plunged the South Korean people into the wretched plight as seen today and is forcing our people to bear nation's split.

U.S. Imperialism Is the Root Cause of All the Misfortunes of Our Nation

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the territorial division for more than 20 years have caused immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings to the South Korean people.

Today, South Korea has been turned into a complete colony of U.S. imperialism and its military base for another war of aggression.

The national industry of South Korea has been reduced to an economy kept in bondage to foreign monopoly capital, and its agriculture, too, is undergoing a grave crisis.

Most of key industries of South Korea are now under the control of American and Japanese monopoly capitals—100 per cent of oil refinery, fertilizer, synthetic resin and pulp industries, 80 per cent of the power industry and 65 per cent of the cement industry. The medium and small enterprises which make up the main part of the national industry of South Korea are going headlong towards ruin.

Due to the policy of the U.S. imperialists for turning South Korea into a military base and their colonial agricultural policy, South Korea's agriculture has been totally destroyed, and thus South Korea once known as a granary of our country has now been turned into a zone of chronic famine.

Even according to the announcement made by the puppet clique, grain output in 1968 was 2.3-2.5 million tons below an average crop harvest. Thus the amount of grain import ran into 1.3 million tons in 1963 and 2.7 million tons in 1969. This means that grain import has increased from a 17 per cent average between the 1956-1959 period to 40-50 per cent at present.

For all this wholesale economic bankruptcy and dependence, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have been bent on intensifying a full-scale tax collection in preparations for a new war. Even according to the official data, the amount of taxes collected by the puppet clique in 1968 was 203,300 million won. This means 11.2 times greater than in 1961, the year of the "military coup."

Unimaginably miserable is the life of the South Korean people.

The South Korean workers are forced to work like slaves for 12 to 18 hours a day on an average but are paid a starvation wage, no more than one-third or one-fourth of the minimum living cost. Now more than two million peasant households, or 80 per cent of total farm households, are feeling food shortage. Today, in South Korea over 7 million unemployed and semi-unemployed are roaming about the streets in search of jobs and over 1,000,000 vagrant children are wandering about for food.

Subjected to the double and treble exploitation and oppression, the South Korean people are living in the constant unrest and terror with no hopes for the future. Such horrible tragedy as a whole family kill themselves occurs in succession.

The South Korean people are suffering unbearable national insult and humiliation and are taking unrestricted sacrifices, due to all sorts of bestial atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors—murder, violence, rape, lynch, destruction and plunder.

Even according to the fragmental data appeared in the South Korean publications, the cases of brutal outrages perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors numbered 1,876 from February 1967 to January 1968.

The Korean people will never remain a passive onlooker to these atrocities.

They will never fail to drive out from South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy who has stood in the way of the country's unification and caused unbearable calamities and sufferings to the South Korean brothers and to achieve the peaceful unification of the country.

Li Jip

(To be Continued)

General Secretary of the IOJ and Members of Its Secretariat Arrive in Pyongyang

To Attend International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression

General Secretary of the International Organization of Journalists | Secretary of the International Organization of Journalists | Secretary of the International Organization of Journalists | Chief of the International Section of the IOJ

Jiri Kubka, General Secretary of the International Organization of Journalists, arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on the 17th to attend the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression.

Ferdinando Zidar and I. Modnov, Secretaries of the IOJ Secretariat, and Anton Karabinos, Chief of the International Section of the IOJ, came with him.

The guests were met at the airfield by Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun**, Chae Jun Byong, Vice-President of the IOJ and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union, and other personages concerned.

Also present there to meet them were Sepp Fischer and Marco Tulio Rodriguez, Secretaries of the IOJ Secretariat.

Delegates of Journalists and Pressmen from Five Continents Arrive in Pyongyang

To Attend International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression

Delegations of the anti-imperialist journalists and the men of the press from five continents of the world continue to arrive in our country to attend the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. imperialist Aggression sponsored by the International Organization of Journalists.

September 15

Follows the list of the delegates of the journalists and men of the press who arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 15:

Alonso Naranjo, journalist of the Colombian **Tiempo;** the Cuban journalists' delegation headed by Angel Guera Cabrera, Editor-in-Chief of the **Juventud Rebelde;** the delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association headed by Than Nho, Secretary General of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association;

Josiah Jele, Director of Broadcasting of the African National Congress of South Africa and delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa; L. Badry, parliamentary member of Mauritius and President of the Mauritius Trade Union and journalist, delegate of the Mauritius Trade Union; the delegation of the Mexican Association of Journalists headed by Renato Leduc, Vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and President of the Mexican Association of Journalists; Jean Philippe Peemens, Professor of the University of Louvain, Belgium; Baltazar Aizpurua, Secretary of the Panamanian Committee of the IOJ and delegate of the Panamanian journalists; the Peruvian journalists' delegation headed by Genaro Carnero Checa, President of the Peruvian Committee of the IOJ and Editor-in-Chief of the **Frente;** Homateni Kalunja, Representative of the Journalist Branch of the Southwest African People's Organization; the delegation of journalists of the Sudan Democratic Republic headed by Ibrahim Abdel Gayoum, Chief Editor of the Sudanese **Ahrar;** the delegation of the Press Syndicate of the UAR headed by Mohamed Kamel Mohamed Aly Zoheiry, President of the Press Syndicate of the UAR and President of the Management Council of the "Ruz El Jusef" Publishing House; Yoweri Museveni, Uganda journalist and press delegate of the Uganda-Vietnam Solidarity Committee; the delegation of the Uruguayan Press Association headed by Elsa Altuna, President of the Uruguayan Press Association; a delegate of the Spanish Democratic Journalists' Association; the delegation of the Chilean Committee for International Relations of Journalists which consists of Augusto Olivares, President of the Chilean Committee for International Relations of Journalists and Editor-in-Chief of the journal **Punto Final,** as its head and Hernan Uribe Ortega, Vice-President of the IOJ and Secretary General of the CCIRJ as its member; Hilda Murray, Secretary of the National Committee of the Canadian Women's Congress and Editor of the **Congress Canadian Women News Letter,** delegate of the Canadian Women's Congress; the delegation of the Ministry of Information and Tourism of Tanzania headed by Winston Timothy Daniel Makamba, Tanzanian Information Worker; Ra-Nordgren Christina, member of the Executive Committee of the Finnish General Journalists' Union and Editor of **Ny Tid,** delegate of the Finnish General Journalists' Union; Mobark Alimed Mobark, Representative of the People's Movement of the French Somaliland in Cairo and Representative of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, delegate of the People's Movement of French Somaliland; and Angelidis Parisis, Representative of the Anti-fascist Journalists' Union of Greece.

The guests were met at the airfield by Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun;** Chae Jun Byong, Vice-President of the IOJ and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union; and other personages concerned.

They were also met by Sepp Fischer, Secretary of the IOJ.

(Continued on Page 14)

Delegates of International Organizations Arrive in Pyongyang

To Attend International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression

Secretary of the International Organization of Journalists | Representative of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization | Representative of the Women's International Democratic Federation | Representative of the Arab Journalists Union | Representative of the All-African Trade Union Federation

Delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions | Delegate of the World Council of Peace | Delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth | Delegate of the International Union of Students | Delegate of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers | Delegate of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions

Representatives of international organizations continue to arrive in Pyongyang to attend the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression.

September 15

The representatives of international organizations who arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 15 include:

Marco Tulio Rorriguez, Secretary of the International Organization of Journalists; Baren Ray, Representative of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization; Wysznacka Anna, Representative of the Women's International Democratic Federation; Ibrahim Saad Ibrahim Amer, Representative of the Arab Journalists' Union and Editor-in-Chief of the UAR weekly journal **Image** and Director of the editorial board of **Al Mussawar;** and Syprian Manyanda, Representative of the All-African Trade Union Federation, its Secretary.

The guests were met at the airfield by Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun;** Chae Jun Byong, Vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union; Kim Sang Jun, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, and other personages concerned.

Sepp Fischer, Secretary of the Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists, was also present there to welcome the guests.

September 17

The delegates of international organizations who arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 17 are:

Assardjev Khristo Todorov, delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions; Ranria Mihasinoro Emilson Samuel, Permanent Secretary of the World Council of Peace and delegate of the Council; Herbert Hemmann, delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; Ascanio Gorge Villaz Oas, Vice-President of the International Union of Students and delegate of the IUS; Andreozzi Bruno, delegate of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; and Hassan Abdel Hakim, delegate of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions.

That day flags bearing marks of the IOJ and the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism, along with the national flags of the Republic, were fluttering over streets of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and the airport and posters of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism were seen there.

Seen at the airport were large crowd chanting slogans welcoming the guests and anti-U.S. slogans and carrying bouquets of flowers.

The guests were greeted at the airport by Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun,** Chae Jun Byong, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union, and functionaries concerned.

They were also met by Sepp Fischer and Marco Tulio Rodriguez, Secretaries of the IOJ.

Journalist of the Colombian "Tiempo" | The Cuban journalists delegation | The delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists Association | Delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa | Delegate of the Mauritius Trade Union | The delegation of the Mexican Association of Journalists

Delegate of the Panamanian journalists | The Peruvian journalists delegation | Delegate of journalists branch of South-West African People's Organization | The delegation of journalists of the Sudan Democratic Republic | The delegation of the Press Syndicate of the UAR | Uganda journalist and press delegate of the Uganda-Vietnam Solidarity Committee | The delegation of the Urguayan Press Association | The delegation of the Chilean Committee for International Relations of Journalists

Delegate of the Canadian Women's Congress

The delegation of the Ministry of Information and Tourism of Tanzania

Delegate of the Finnish General Journalists Union

Representative of the People's Movement of the French Somaliland

Representative of the Anti-Fascist Journalists Union of Greece

The journalists delegation of the German Democratic Republic

The Mongolian journalists delegation

The Polish journalists delegation

The delegation of the Japan Congress of Journalists

(Continued from Page 13)

September 16

Arriving on September 16 by plane were the journalists delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Manfred Berghold, Member of the Central Committee of the Union of German Journalists and Editor-in-Chief of **Volksarmee**; the Mongolian journalists delegation headed by Tsogtyn Namsrai, Editor-in-Chief of the journal **Namyn-amidral** and Secretary of the Mongolian Journalists Union; the Polish journalists delegation headed by Rogowski Wieslaw, Editor-in-Chief of **Glos Szczecinski**; the delegation of the Japan Congress of Journalists headed by Shiro Suzuki, President of the Japan Congress of Journalists; and Hiroshi Wakabayashi, Director of the information and propaganda department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and Director of the international affairs department of the Japan Journalists Association, delegate of the Japan Journalists Association.

Ly Van Sau, Member of the directorial board of the South Vietnam Giai Phong Press Agency, deputy head of the delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists Association, arrived in Pyongyang by the same plane.

The guests were met at the airfield by Chae Jun Byong, Vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union, and other personages concerned.

The guests were also met at the airfield by Sepp Fischer and Marco Tulio Rodriguez, Secretaries of the International Organization of Journalists.

The Pakistani journalists delegation headed by Choudhury Mohammad A.F. Hazary, News Editor of the **Pakistan Press International**, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day by train.

September 17

The following delegates of journalists and pressmen arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 17:

Ernesto Verra, Vice-President of the IOJ and President of the Union of Journalists of Cuba; Antonio Ramirez Caro, delegate of the National Union of Journalists of Colombia and Redactor of **Radio Cadena Nacional**; the delegation of the Nigerian Union of Democratic Journalists headed by Joseph Olamini Onlororo, Secretary-General of the Union and Editor-in-Chief of the **Nigerian Educational News**; Fernando Cespedes, delegate of the National Syndicate of Journalists of Dominica and Armando Albero, journalist of Dominica; the delegation of the Rumanian Journalists Union headed by Purisukaru Konstantin, Chief of the department for foreign affairs of the Rumanian news agency **Agerpres**; the delegation of the Lebanese journalists headed by Wafic Al Tibi, Editor-in-Chief of the **Al Yom** and Secretary-General of the Union of Arab

(Continued on Page 15)

Delegate of the Japan Journalists Association

Deputy head of the delegation of S. Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists Association

The Pakistani journalists delegation

Vice-President of the IOJ and President of the Union of Journalists of Cuba

Delegate of the National Union of Journalists of Colombia

The delegation of the Nigerian Union of Democratic Journalists

Delegates of the National Syndicate of Journalists of the Dominican Republic

The delegation of the Rumanian Journalists Union

The delegation of the Lebanese Journalists

Delegate of the Reunion Journalists

(Continued from Page 14)

Journalists; Payet Bruny, delegate of the Reunion journalists, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Reunion Communist Party and Director of the **Tomoignages;** the delegation of the Union of Bulgarian Journalists headed by Pavel Gruyev, Member of the Publication, Radio and Television Broadcasting Department of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Member of the Executive Committee of the Union of Bulgarian Journalists; Maceri Fransoij, delegate of the National Broadcasting Station of Burundi and its Chief Redactor; delegate of anti-imperialist journalists of Paraguay; Omaira Judith Correa, delegate of the Panamanian journalists and Secretary of the Panamanian Committee of the IOJ; Urban Osby, delegate of the Swedish journalists and Editor-in-Chief of the **Ny Dag;** the delegation of the Soviet Journalists' Union headed by V.V. Mayevski, commentator of the **Pravda;** the delegation of the Argentinean Federation of Press Workers headed by Jose Ricardo Eliaschev, Member of the National Directorate of the AFPW; Rudolf Wengraf, delegate of Austrian journalists and Editor-in-Chief of **"Der Osterreichische Standpunkt;** Jose Wainer, delegate of the Uruguayan Press Association and Redactor of the **"Marcha** ; Chandra Kant Shah, delegate of the Indian Committee for Cooperation with the IOJ and member of the same committee and Editor-in-Chief of **Kujaratsamijar** "; Ziaul Hasan, correspondent of the Indian paper **Patriot;** the delegation of the Democratic Journalists Association of Ecuador headed by Maldomado Alberto, President of the DJAE; the delegation of the Hungarian Journalists Union headed by Bela Kelen, Director of the **Esti Hirlap** ; the delegation of the Association of Vietnamese Journalists headed by Huynh Van Tieng, Vice-President of the AVJ and Vice-Director of a Department of the Radio **"Voice of Vietnam** ; the delegation of the Kenya People's Union headed by Were Olonde, Publicity Director of the KPU; the delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union headed by Otakar Svercina, Assistant Editor-in-Chief of the Czechoslovak paper **Rude Pravo;** Jean-Emile Vidal, delegate of the French paper **"L'Humanite** ; the delegation of the National Syndicate of Journalists of France headed by Serge Zoyons, Redactor of the French paper **La Vie Ouvriere;** and Pantelescos Evangelos, delegate of the Association of Greek Journalists.

Present at the airfield to meet the guests were Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun,** Chae Jun Byong, Vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union, and other personages concerned.

Sepp Fischer and Marco Tulio Rodriguez, Secretaries of the IOJ Secretariat, were also present there to meet the guests.

The delegation of the Union of Bulgarian Journalists

Delegate of the National Broadcasting Station of Burundi

Delegate of anti-imperialist journalists of Paraguay

Delegate of the Panamanian journalists

Delegate of the Swedish journalists

The delegation of the Journalists Union of the USSR

The delegation of the Argentinean Federation of Press Workers .

Delegate of Austrian journalists

Delegate of the Uruguayan Press Workers Association

Delegate of the Indian Committee for Co-operation with the IOJ

Correspondent of the Indian paper "Patriot"

The delegation of the Democratic Journalists Association of Ecuador

The delegation of the Hungarian Journalists Union

The delegation of the Association of Vietnamese Journalists

The delegation of the Kenya People's Union

The delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union

Delegate of the French "L'Humanite"

The delegation of the All-France Journalists Union

Delegate of the Association of Greek Journalists

We Fully Support Korean People's Struggle to Unify Country by Themselves after Driving Out U.S. Imperialist Aggressors from S. Korea

Government Goodwill Mission of Zambia Visits Our Country

The government goodwill mission of the Republic of Zambia headed by S. Wina, Minister of Information, Broadcasting and Tourism of the Republic of Zambia paid a friendship visit to our country from September 8 to 14.

On September 13, Premier Kim Il Sung received the mission.

During the visit, the mission toured various districts of our country.

On the evening of the 12th, a Pyongyang city mass meeting was held in welcome of the mission at the Moranbong Theatre.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kim Gwang Hyop, Comrade Jong Jun Taek and other responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations.

The meeting opened with the playing of the national anthem of Zambia and the Patriotic Song of our country, which was followed by the speech of Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

He dwelt on the fact that the resourceful and brave people of Zambia repulsed the British imperialist occupationists and won national independence through the more than 70 years of their strenuous struggle.

Then he referred to the great successes the people of Zambia have scored under the leadership of their outstanding leader President Kenneth David Kaunda in the struggle to liquidate the aftermath of the colonial rule and consolidate their national independence. He said that the Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the achievements registered by the Zambian people and express firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

After concluding his speech Chairman Kang Hi Won presented a congratulatory banner in the name of the meeting to S. Wina, the head of the mission.

Then, S. Wina, the head of the mission, addressed the meeting. He conveyed the greetings from President Kaunda and the government and people of Zambia to the citizens of Pyongyang.

He said:

You have proved the correctness of the policy, an embodiment of the idea of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung, the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the revolutionary Workers' Party of Korea. You have substantiated that a new life can be built again so long as there exist the people, the territory, the Party and the people's power.

We fully support the struggle of the Korean people to unify the country independently without interference of any imperialist powers after driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

Exposing the predatory nature of the imperialists with historical data he declared that the imperialist powers are in reality the accomplices who commit inhuman crimes against the Negroes in many African countries, although they utter unctuous and spurious words at U.N. meetings.

The task of Zambia is not only to consolidate her independence won through an arduous struggle but to assist the peoples who are actively fighting to liberate other parts of the African continent that are still trampled under the jackboots of imperialism, he said.

Prior to the meeting, the mission looked round many places including Mangyongdae and the Chongsan Co-operative Farm.

After the inspection of the Museum of Korean Revolution on the 10th, head of the mission S. Wina wrote in the visitors' book as follows:

The history of the Korean people under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung earns the respect of all the new-born countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The history of the Korean people serves as a guiding compass clearly showing how the people of each country should fight against the vicious imperialist forces by their own efforts.

The history of your people is a history which all the revolutionary peoples should draw a lesson from.

At the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition on the 11th, head of the mission S. Wina observed:

The exhibition proves that when the different countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America have correct leadership of their parties they can attain self-sufficiency in the economy and need not rely on the "aid" of the imperialists.

The government goodwill mission of Zambia left Pyongyang on the 14th by air after completing its itinerary in Korea.

Before his departure, S. Wina, the head of the government goodwill mission of the Republic of Zambia, gave a banquet on the evening of the 13th in connection with the visit of his mission to our country.

Present at the banquet were Comrade Kim Il, Comrade Kim Gwang Hyop, Comrade Jong Jun Taek and other responsible functionaries of the Party and the government.

Zambian guests are seen here visiting the house at Mangyongdae where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was born and spent his childhood

Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea Leaves Pyongyang to Attend 22nd Congress of Left Party-Communists of Sweden

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea left Pyongyang on September 10 by air to attend the 22nd Congress of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden.

The delegation is headed by Comrade Kim Ryo Jung, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Control Commission of the Party Central Committee.

IOJ Expresses Solidarity with Korean Journalists Struggling for Unification of Country

The International Organization of Journalists in a statement issued on the day of international solidarity of journalists extended a fervent salute to the Korean journalists struggling for the unification of the country, according to a report from Prague on September 10.

Calling for the struggle for freedom and justice, the International Organization of Journalists pointed out in the statement that it would render material and moral assistance to all the journalists struggling for peace, bright morrow of mankind and social progress. **(KCNA)**

Women's Volleyball Team of DPRK

Comes First, Beating World Top-Notch Teams

The women's volleyball team of our country won the honourable first place in the international women's volleyball competitions held recently in Bulgaria with the participation of the world top-notch teams, according to a report from Sofia.

Our team's game with the Japanese team drew particular enthusiasm of the Bulgarian sports-lovers.

The Japanese team lost first set 15:6. In the second set the Japanese team did its level best to wrest the set, changing its tactics. But the Japanese team could not turn the tables owing to the wide gap in its skill. It lost the second set 15:7. The women's volleyballers of Chollima Korea defeated the Japanese team 15:1 in the third set.

The coach of the Japanese team said: "I have heard much in Japan that the Korean team is strong. But I have never thought that the Korean team is so strong. The Japanese team will be no match for the Korean team in the 1970 world volleyball championships. The Korean team will again win."

The finals between our team and the Soviet team lasted for nearly one and a half hours; our team won the game 3:1. The spectators said with deep admiration: "The Korean team is flexible, skilful and showed excellent variety of play in the game. The Korean team-work is like a machine and its tactics was excellent." **(KCNA)**

Korea-Soviet Table Tennis Friendship Matches

The first friendship matches between the men's and women's table tennis teams of our country and the visiting Soviet combined teams were held at the Pyongyang City Gymnasium on September 12.

Respectfully placed on the platform in the gymnasium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity. Hanging on its either side were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The players of the two countries demonstrated to the full their physical ability and sports technique they have cultivated in their day-to-day training.

Particularly, our players fully displayed in the games their sports technique based on *Juche*, suited to their physical condition and ability, thereby adding lustre to the honour of the Korean sportsmen who have developed their sports technique under the profound care and warm solicitude of the Party and the fatherly Leader.

Our men's team won all five games and the women's team three games.

In the second friendship matches held on September 14, our men's team won 4 of 5 games and our women's team lost.

The matches proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship from beginning to end.

A friendship match between our men's table tennis team and Soviet combined team was held at the Pyongyang City Gymnasium on September 12

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